

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 the following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of the Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for forming a powder molding product ~~by filling a molding portion formed in a mold body with a raw powder and then fitting punches into the molding portion~~, comprising the steps of:

forming a hydrophilic coating on ~~[[the]]~~ a molding portion formed in a mold body by using at least one hydrophilic material that contains a bond element selected from the group consisting of Al-O, Ti-O, Mg-O, Si-O and Ca-O~~[[,]]~~;

applying an aqueous solution to the molding portion after the step of hydrophilic coating and prior to the step of filling a molding portion with a raw powder, said aqueous solution being obtained by dissolving a water soluble lubricant having at least 3 g of solubility for 100 g of water at 20° C in water to the molding portion prior to filling the molding portion with a raw powder, and;  
evaporating the aqueous solution to form a crystallized layer on the surface of the molding portion~~[[,]]~~;

filling the molding portion with a raw powder; and

fitting punches into the molding portion,

wherein said lubricant is at least one member selected from the group consisting of dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, disodium hydrogen phosphate, trisodium phosphate, sodium polyphosphate, riboflavin sodium phosphate, potassium sulfate, sodium sulfite, sodium thiosulfate, sodium dodecyl sulfate, sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, Food Blue No. 1., Food Yellow No. 5., sodium ascorbyl sulfate, ~~sodium tetraborate~~, sodium silicate, sodium tungstate, sodium acetate, sodium benzoate, sodium ascorbate, potassium stearate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium carbonate and potassium nitrate, and

wherein said aqueous solution is the one in which said water soluble lubricant is completely dissolved in water to have a concentration greater than or equal to 0.01 % by weight concentration but less than saturated concentration,

wherein a contact angle relative to the aqueous solution on the surface of the molding portion with the hydrophilic coating is smaller than a contact angle relative to the aqueous solution on the surface of the molding portion without the hydrophilic coating.

2 – 14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 1, wherein that an antiseptic substance is added into said lubricant.

16. (Previously presented) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 1, further comprising the step of adding a defoaming agent into the lubricant.

17. (Previously presented) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 1, further comprising the step of adding a water soluble solvent into the lubricant.

18. (Original) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 17, wherein said solvent is alcohol or ketone.

19. (Previously presented) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 1, wherein a halogen element is excluded from the lubricant.

20 - 21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) The method for forming a powder molding product according to claim 1, wherein the molding portion coated with hydrophilic material is heated to at least 250° C.